AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

1. (Currently amended) A correlator that which receives an input signal including a fixed pattern formed by spreading a predetermined number of symbols comprising constituting a fixed word, with pseudorandom noise code, and which is comprised of a first sub-correlator and a second sub-correlator, comprising:

a first sub-correlator; and

a second sub-correlator, and

wherein said first sub-correlator detects correlation between said input signal and said pseudorandom noise code for one symbol length, and

wherein said second sub-correlator detects correlation detects correlation between a correlation value output from said first sub-correlator and said fixed word for said predetermined number of symbols, and

wherein said second sub-correlator comprises a plurality of second subcorrelators a number of which is determined in accordance with types of said fixed word.

- 2. (Canceled).
- 3. (Currently amended) The correlator as set forth in claim $\underline{1}$ 2, further comprising:

maximum detecting means <u>for receiving which receives</u> an output transmitted from said <u>plurality of second sub-correlators second sub-correlator</u>, and <u>outputting</u> outputs a maximum signal for informing synchronous detection when a correlation value transmitted from each of said second sub-correlators <u>comprises a is in</u> maximum.

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4. (Currently amended) A correlator comprising:

a first sub-correlator that which receives a fixed pattern including having a code length N (N = M × K), as an input signal comprised of signals obtained by spreading a fixed word having a length of K symbol (K is a predetermined positive integer), at a rate of M chips/symbol (M is a predetermined positive integer), and detects a correlation value between a k-th ($\underline{0} \cdot \underline{0} \leq k < K$) symbol including an having a M chip length, among said fixed pattern, and pseudorandom noise code Sm, wherein m comprises (m is an integer defined as $k \times M \leq m < (k+1) \times M$) and M and K comprise predetermined positive integers; and

a second sub-correlator that which receives data corresponding to K symbols, including about a correlation value output from said first sub-correlator, and outputs a correlation value between said data and said fixed word, and

wherein said second sub-correlator comprises a plurality of second subcorrelators a number of which is determined in accordance with types of said fixed word.

5. (Currently amended) A correlator comprising:

a first sub-correlator that which receives a fixed pattern having a code length N $(N = M \times K)$, as an input signal comprised of signals obtained by spreading a fixed word having a length of K symbols symbol (K is a predetermined positive integer), at a rate of M chips/symbol (M is a predetermined positive integer), and detects a correlation value between a k-th ($\underline{0} \oplus \underline{\le} k < K$) symbol having a M chip length, among said fixed pattern, and pseudorandom noise code Sm, wherein m comprises (m is an integer defined as $k \times M \underline{\le} m < (k+1) \times M$) and M and K comprise predetermined positive integers;

a memory <u>that which</u> stores a predetermined number of correlation values per a symbol, <u>said</u> which correlation values <u>being</u> are transmitted from said first subcorrelator and are different in a phase from one another with respect to said input

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signal, and that which stores correlation values substantially totally corresponding to K symbols symbol; and

a second sub-correlator <u>that which</u> receives a data corresponding to K symbols, <u>reads read out of</u> said memory <u>for each of every</u> said predetermined number, and outputs a correlation value between said data and said fixed word.

6. (Currently amended) A correlator which receives a fixed pattern having a code length $N (N = M \times K)$ which fixed pattern is obtained by spreading a fixed word having a length of K symbols symbol (K is a predetermined positive integer), at a rate of M chips/symbol (M is a predetermined positive integer), comprising:

a first sub-correlator which receives said fixed pattern as an input signal, and detects a correlation value between a k-th ($\underline{0} \in k < K$) symbol including an having a M chip length, among said fixed pattern, and pseudorandom noise code Sm, wherein m comprises (m is an integer defined as $k \times M \le m < (k+1) \times M$)-and M and K comprise predetermined positive integers;

a memory that which stores a predetermined number (L) of correlation values per a symbol, said which correlation values being are transmitted from said first subcorrelator and are different in a phase from one another with respect to said input signal, and that which stores L x K correlation values substantially totally corresponding to K symbols symbol;

a reading-address controller <u>that which</u> outputs a reading-address used for reading data corresponding to K <u>symbols from</u> symbol out of said memory <u>for each of</u> said by every L correlation values; and

a second sub-correlator <u>that which</u> receives said data corresponding to K <u>symbols</u> symbol, read <u>from out of</u> said memory <u>for each of said by every</u> L correlation values, and outputs a correlation value between said data and said fixed word.

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- 7. (Currently amended) The correlator as set forth in claim 6, further comprising:
 a writing-address controller that which outputs a writing-address, and
 wherein a correlation value output from said first sub-correlator is written into
 an address in said memory, said address being which address is designated by said
 writing-address controller.
- 8. (Currently amended) The correlator as set forth in claim 5, wherein said second sub-correlator comprises correlator includes said first sub-correlator by one and a plurality of said second sub-correlators a number of which is by the number determined in accordance with types of said fixed word.
- 9. (Currently amended) The correlator as set forth in claim 6, wherein said second sub-correlator comprises correlator includes said first sub-correlator by one and a plurality of said second sub-correlators a number of which is by the number determined in accordance with types of said fixed word.
- 10. (Currently amended) The correlator as set forth in claim 8, further comprising: maximum detecting means for receiving which receives an output transmitted from at least one of said plurality of second sub-correlators said second sub-correlator, and outputting outputs a maximum signal for informing synchronous detection when a correlation value transmitted from one of said at least one of said plurality each of said second sub-correlators comprises a is in maximum.
- 11. (Currently amended) The correlator as set forth in claim 9, further comprising:

 maximum detecting means for receiving which receives an output transmitted

 from at least one of said plurality of second sub-correlators said second sub-correlator,

 and outputting outputs a maximum signal for informing synchronous detection when a

 correlation value transmitted from one of said at least one of said plurality each of said

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second sub-correlators comprises a is in maximum.

- 12. (Currently amended) The correlator as set forth in claim 5, further comprising: a code switch that which switches said pseudorandom noise code used for detecting correlation with said input signal.
- 13. (Currently amended) The correlator as set forth in claim 6, further comprising: a code switch that which switches said pseudorandom noise code used for detecting correlation with said input signal.
- 14. (Currently amended) The correlator as set forth in claim 5, wherein said correlation values being which are different in a phase from one another, comprise are correlation values including having phases different from one another by one or ½ chip.
- 15. (Currently amended) The correlator as set forth in claim 6, wherein said correlation values being which are different in a phase from one another, comprise are correlation values including having phases different from one another by one or ½ chip.
- 16. (Currently amended) The correlator as set forth in claim 5, wherein said memory comprises is comprised of a dual port type random access memory.
- 17. (Currently amended) The correlator as set forth in claim 6, wherein said memory comprises is comprised of a dual port type random access memory.
- 18. (Currently amended) A correlator comprising:

 a first sub-correlator that receives a fixed pattern having a code length N (N =

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 $M \times K$), as an input signal comprised of signals obtained by spreading a fixed word having a length of K symbols, at a rate of M chips/symbol, and detects a correlation value between a k-th $(0 \le k \le K)$ symbol including an M chip length, among said fixed pattern, and pseudorandom noise code Sm, wherein m comprises an integer defined as $k \times M \le m \le (k+1) \times M$ and M and K comprise predetermined positive integers; and

The correlator as set forth in claim 4, wherein said correlator includes a comparator that in place of said second sub-correlator which comparator compares K correlation values transmitted from said first sub-correlator to said fixed word to check whether they are coincident with each other.

19. (Currently amended) A correlator comprising:

a first sub-correlator that receives a fixed pattern having a code length N (N = $M \times K$), as an input signal comprised of signals obtained by spreading a fixed word having a length of K symbols, at a rate of M chips/symbol, and detects a correlation value between a k-th ($0 \le k \le K$) symbol including an M chip length, among said fixed pattern, and pseudorandom noise code Sm, wherein m comprises an integer defined as $k \times M \le m \le (k+1) \times M$ and M and K comprise predetermined positive integers;

a memory that stores a predetermined number of correlation values per symbol, said correlation values being transmitted from said first sub-correlator and different in a phase from one another with respect to said input signal, and that stores correlation values substantially corresponding to K symbols; and

The correlator as set forth in claim 5, wherein said correlator includes a comparator that in place of said second sub-correlator which comparator compares K correlation values transmitted from said first sub-correlator to said fixed word to check whether they are coincident with each other.

20. (Currently amended) A correlator which receives a fixed pattern having a code length N ($N = M \times K$) which fixed pattern is obtained by spreading a fixed word

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having a length of K symbols, at a rate of M chips/symbol, comprising:

a first sub-correlator which receives said fixed pattern as an input signal, and detects a correlation value between a k-th $(0 \le k \le K)$ symbol including an M chip length, among said fixed pattern, and pseudorandom noise code Sm, wherein m comprises an integer defined as $k \times M \le m \le (k+1) \times M$ and M and K comprise predetermined positive integers;

a memory that stores a predetermined number (L) of correlation values per symbol, said correlation values being transmitted from said first sub-correlator and different in a phase from one another with respect to said input signal, and that stores L x K correlation values substantially corresponding to K symbols;

a reading-address controller that outputs a reading-address for reading data corresponding to K symbols from said memory for each of said L correlation values; and

The correlator as set forth in claim 6, wherein said correlator includes a comparator that in place of said second sub-correlator which comparator compares K correlation values transmitted from said first sub-correlator to said fixed word to check whether they are coincident with each other.

- 21. (Currently amended) A CDMA (Code Division Multiple Access) type communication device including a correlator which receives an input signal including a fixed pattern formed by spreading a predetermined number of symbols comprising constituting a fixed word, with pseudorandom noise code, and which is comprised of a first sub-correlator and a second sub-correlator, comprising:
 - a first sub-correlator; and
 - a second sub-correlator, and

wherein said first sub-correlator detects correlation between said input signal and said pseudorandom noise code for one symbol length, and

wherein said second sub-correlator detects correlation detects correlation

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between a correlation value output from said first sub-correlator and said fixed word for said predetermined number of symbols, and

wherein said second sub-correlator comprises a plurality of second subcorrelators a number of which is determined in accordance with types of said fixed word.

22. (Currently amended) A CDMA (Code Division Multiple Access) type communication device including a correlator comprising:

a first sub-correlator that which receives a fixed pattern including having a code length N (N = M × K), as an input signal comprised of signals obtained by spreading a fixed word having a length of K symbols symbol (K is a predetermined positive integer), at a rate of M chips/symbol (M is a predetermined positive integer), and detects a correlation value between a k-th ($\underline{0} \cdot \underline{0} \leq k \times \langle K \rangle$ symbol including an having a M chip length, among said fixed pattern, and pseudorandom noise code Sm, wherein m comprises (m is an integer defined as $k \times M \leq m < (k+1) \times M$) and M and K comprise positive integers; and

a second sub-correlator <u>that</u> which receives data corresponding to K symbols, <u>including about</u> a correlation value output from said first sub-correlator, and outputs a correlation value between said data and said fixed word, <u>and</u>

wherein said second sub-correlator comprises a plurality of second subcorrelators a number of which is determined in accordance with types of said fixed word.

23. (Currently amended) A CDMA (Code Division Multiple Access) type communication device including a correlator comprising:

a first sub-correlator that which receives a fixed pattern having a code length N ($N = M \times K$), as an input signal comprised of signals obtained by spreading a fixed word having a length of K symbols symbol (K is a predetermined positive integer), at

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a rate of M chips/symbol (M is a predetermined positive integer), at a rate of M chips/symbol (M is a predetermined positive integer), and detects a correlation value between a k-th ($\underline{0} \circ \leq k < K$) symbol including an having a M chip length, among said fixed patterns, and pseudorandom noise code Sm, wherein m comprises (m is an integer defined as $k \times M \leq m < (k+1) \times M$) and M and K comprise predetermined positive integers;

a memory that which stores a predetermined number of correlation values per a symbol, said which correlation values being are transmitted from said first subcorrelator and are different in a phase from one another with respect to said input signal, and that which stores correlation values substantially totally corresponding to K symbols symbol; and

a second sub-correlator that which receives data corresponding to K symbols, reads read out of said memory for each every said predetermined number, and outputs a correlation value between said data and said fixed word.

24. (Currently amended) A CDMA (Code Division Multiple Access) type communication device including a correlator that which receives a fixed pattern having a code length N (N = M \times K), said which fixed pattern being is obtained by spreading a fixed word having a length of K symbols symbol (K is a predetermined positive integer), at a rate of M chips/symbol (M is a predetermined positive integer),

said correlator comprising:

a first sub-correlator value between a k-th ($\underline{0} \cdot \underline{0} \leq k < K$) symbol having a M chip length, among said fixed pattern, and pseudorandom noise code Sm, wherein m comprises (m is an integer defined as $k \times M \leq m < (k+1) \times M$) and M and K comprise predetermined positive integers;

a memory that which stores a predetermined number (L) of correlation values per a symbol, said which correlation values being are transmitted from said first sub-correlator and are different in a phase from one another with respect to said input

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signal, and that which stores $L \times K$ correlation values substantially totally corresponding to K symbols symbol;

a reading-address controller <u>that</u> which outputs a reading-address used for reading data corresponding to K <u>symbols from</u> symbol out of said memory <u>for each of</u> <u>said</u> by every L correlation values; and

a second sub-correlator that which receives said data corresponding to K symbols symbol, reads read out of said memory for each of said by every L correlation values, and outputs a correlation value between said data and said fixed word.

25. (Currently amended) A spread spectrum type communication device comprising a correlator that performs used for carrying out synchronization capture, said correlator comprising:

a first sub-correlator that which detects correlation between an input signal and pseudorandom noise code for inverse-spreading said input signal having been spectrum-spread; and

a second sub-correlator <u>that</u> which detects correlation between a predetermined number of correlation outputs transmitted from said first sub-correlator, and a synchronization pattern, and

wherein said second sub-correlator comprises a plurality of second sub-correlators a number of which is determined in accordance with types of said fixed word.

26. (Currently amended) A spread spectrum type communication device comprising a correlator that performs used for carrying out synchronization capture, said correlator comprising:

a first sub-correlator <u>that</u> which detects correlation between an input signal and pseudorandom noise code for inverse-spreading said input signal having been spectrum-spread; and

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a comparator that which compares a predetermined number of correlation outputs transmitted from said first sub-correlator, to a synchronization pattern for checking whether they are coincident with each other, and

a second sub-correlator comprising a plurality of second sub-correlators a number of which is determined in accordance with types of a fixed word.

27. (New) A correlator comprising:

a first sub-correlator; and

a second sub-correlator,

wherein said first sub-correlator receives an input signal including a fixed pattern formed by spreading a predetermined number of symbols with pseudorandom noise code, said symbols including a fixed word,

wherein said first sub-correlator detects correlation between said input signal and said pseudorandom noise code for one symbol length and outputs a first correlation value, and

wherein said second sub-correlator detects correlation between said first correlation value and said fixed word for said predetermined number of symbols and outputs a second correlation value, and

wherein said second sub-correlator comprises a plurality of second sub-correlators a number of which is determined in accordance with types of said fixed word.

28. (New) A correlator comprising:

a first sub-correlator; and

a second sub-correlator,

wherein said first sub-correlator receives a fixed pattern including a code length N, as an input signal comprised of signals obtained by spreading a fixed word including a length of K symbols, at a rate of M chips/symbol,

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wherein said first sub-correlator detects a correlation value between a k-th symbol including an M chip length, among said fixed pattern, and pseudorandom noise code Sm,

wherein said second sub-correlator receives data corresponding to K symbols, including a correlation value output from said first sub-correlator, and outputs a correlation value between said data and said fixed word,

wherein N = M × K, M and K comprise predetermined positive integers, $0 \le k$ < K, and m comprises an integer defined as $k \times M \le m < (k+1) \times M$, and wherein said second sub-correlator comprises a plurality of second sub-

correlators a number of which is determined in accordance with types of a fixed word.

29. (New) A correlator comprising:

means for receiving an input signal including a fixed pattern formed by spreading a predetermined number of symbols with pseudorandom noise code, said symbols including a fixed word, detecting correlation between said input signal and said pseudorandom noise code for one symbol length, and outputting a first correlation value:

means for detecting correlation between said first correlation value and said fixed word for said predetermined number of symbols and outputting a second correlation value, and

means for receiving said second correlation value, said means comprising a plurality of second sub-correlators a number of which is determined in accordance with types of said fixed word.

30. (New) A correlator comprising:

means for receiving a fixed pattern including a code length N, as an input signal comprised of signals obtained by spreading a fixed word including a length of K symbols, at a rate of M chips/symbol, and detecting a correlation value between a k-th



symbol including an M chip length, among said fixed pattern, and pseudorandom noise code Sm.

means for receiving data corresponding to K symbols, including a correlation value output from a first sub-correlator, and outputting a correlation value between said data and said fixed word,

wherein $N = M \times K$, M and K comprise predetermined positive integers, $0 \le k < K$, and m comprises an integer defined as $k \times M \le m < (k+1) \times M$, and a plurality of second sub-correlators a number of which is determined in accordance with types of said fixed word.

31. (New) The correlator as set forth in claim 28, further comprising: a memory,

wherein said memory stores a predetermined number of correlation values per a symbol, said correlation values being transmitted from said first sub-correlator and different in a phase from one another with respect to said input signal, and

wherein said memory stores correlation values substantially corresponding to K symbols.

- 32. (New) The correlator as set forth in claim 31, wherein said second subcorrelator reads said memory for each of said predetermined number.
- 33. (New) The correlator as set forth in claim 31, further comprising: a writing-address controller that outputs a writing-address,

wherein a correlation value output from said first sub-correlator is written into an address in said memory, said address being designated by said writing-address controller.

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- 34. (New) The correlator as set forth in claim 28, wherein said second sub-correlator comprises a plurality of second sub-correlators determined in accordance with types of said fixed word.
- 35. (New) The correlator as set forth in claim 34, further comprising:

means for receiving an output transmitted from at least one of said plurality of second sub-correlators and outputting a maximum signal for informing synchronous detection when a correlation value transmitted from one of said at least one of said plurality-of said second sub-correlators comprises a maximum.

36. (New) A correlator that detects correlation for data including a predetermined length, comprising:

a plurality of sub-correlators,

wherein each of the sub-correlators comprises a length equal to a divisor of the predetermined length, and

wherein a correlation value output from one of the plurality of sub-correlators is received by another of the plurality of sub-correlators disposed downstream of the one of the plurality of sub-correlators, and

wherein a number of said plurality of correlators is determined in accordance with types of a fixed word.

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